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DEMOCRATIC

Party in Louisville Beaten by Rough Tactics and Padded Negro Vote.

Now Settled Fact That Negroes Preferred G. O. P. to Better Government.

Quin Administration Condemned to Failure Because of Machine Bossism.

"REFORM" SQUADS OF THUGS.

With a big Democratic victory throughout the State and big victories throughout the country Democrats outside are wondering why Louisville failed to keep step and to the source of the failure. The answer is in the instructions given to Republican workers the day before election over the signature of Republican Campaign Chairman Charles H. Moorhead. The following sentences are contained in the closing paragraph: "Don't be bullied or bluffed. Our people have stood for the insults of Democratic workers long enough. The Republican party is in power and don't forget it." Imagine Republican workers being bullied, bluffed or insulted with the police force, detective department, Sheriff's office and numerous county police and detectives behind them. The workers accepted these instructions literally and their conduct on election day plainly showed that they knew the police and all other Republican forces were behind them.

In its report the Mayor's Fair Election Committee never reported, because they probably did not know of the conduct of Republican challengers inside the polls. Men and women, especially those with Irish names, were denied a vote if they could not produce their naturalization papers, many who had lived in Louisville for over fifty years and had given sons to the recent war. They were forced to hunt for their naturalization papers taken out years and years ago. The challengers in most instances were the little snipe Republicans that exist on profits from protected gambling games, or were either "yaps" that never saw a railroad until the Searcy-Chilton machine brought them to town. Young women were embarrassed by being forced to swear they were twenty-one years of age, and citizens of standing were compelled to prove their place of residence for the benefit of the snipe challenger, who was but following the instructions given by the Republican machine.

The Mayor's Committee reported that they did not approve of the big gangs gathered by the Searcy-Chilton machine in what they called sub-station gangs, but the committee did not go into details as to the gang. It would be interesting for Judge Bingham, Churchill Humphreys, Arthur Allen and others staked out there to give their exact impression of the gang of "reform" workers stationed at and working out of John Hickey's saloon at Seventh and Oak streets. Words can hardly describe the looks of that aggregation. The sum of the underworld, low-browed thugs, dope fiends and yegmen were in that aggregation and when lined up with their salmon colored Huston Quin badges one saw a collection that would put to shame New York's famous Bowery in its palmy days. Neighbors and residents of Seventh and Oak kept a close watch on their valuables and homes all during the day, and crying children were told to keep quiet or "the bad Republican workers at Hickey's will get you." Yet Ches Searcy referred to this aggregation of thugs as "L. & N. shopmen." What a compliment for honest workers in the L. & N. shops! It is said this crowd and similar crowds were reported from the Stockyards at Chicago to battle for "reform and Quin the Man." Most of these temporary guests of ours must have motored back home as many automobiles were missing election night, six being stolen from Fourth avenue alone.

Standing out in the result of the election Tuesday is the negro vote and the 27,000 negroes, men and women, voted solidly for the Republican ticket. The United States census shows that there are not that many negro men and women of voting age in Louisville, but the Republican machine made up the difference. It is now conclusively settled beyond the slightest doubt that the negro voter, man or woman, is not first a believer in good government, but first a supporter of the Republican ticket, right or wrong. Leading colored men like, Cole, Warley, Lovett and Porter, men who tried to do something to elect the colored race, received nothing but rebuffs and bruises for their pains. The Lincoln Independent ticket, composed of representative colored men, not only didn't appeal to the negro voters, but the candidates were assaulted and battered from the outset. One would think that the negroes would be proud to see one of their number running a newspaper, another at the head of a bank, another successful in business, but the opposite was proven.

On election day the negro newspaper office was wrecked, the negro bank official was assaulted and arrested, and the negro business man, candidate for Mayor, had his home wrecked and demolished. All of these outrages were committed by negroes, members of their own race. Strange to say, none of the so-called leading local negro preachers or educators supported or even encouraged these few who were trying to teach the negro that he must not blindly support the Republican party. On the contrary, these negro preachers, teachers and others of so-called higher class joined hands with the negro thugs, gamblers and others in supporting the Searcy-Chilton machine. The negro has condemned himself; he is for the Republican ticket, no matter if it is comprised of scoundrels, and will support a white Republican machine ticket against men of his own race. The vicious negroes rejoicing in Quin's election made themselves conspicuous the day following. A truck containing drunken and rowdy negroes drove through Fourth street and the central section of the town, waving a dead rooster in the air and shouting taunts at white people. From now on the conduct of the negroes will be a menace to the town, and the Democratic party, whether it likes it or not, will be forced in self-defense to make the negro issue foremost in local campaigns.

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The Democratic Committee and the Democratic organization need have no regrets over their fight and showing in the election. They fought against heavy odds. Eliminate the negro vote and Harris would have won by 20,000. Eliminate the negro repeaters, the padded vote and the vote robbery of those who couldn't produce naturalization papers, and Harris would have won by several thousand. If the Democratic challengers had offered one-tenth of the insults offered by Republican challengers they would still be in jail. All of above combined means that no fair election was held and the Democratic party was robbed. Mr. Harris made a gallant, courageous campaign and he has grown in the affections of the thousands who made his acquaintance during the fight. Another new-comer in the field was Attila Cox, who ran a remarkable race in both city and county, leading the field of judges. The surprise in the result was the showing of Charles W. Milliken, candidate for Tax Receiver. Milliken's name was away down on the big ballot, yet he led the entire ticket from Mayor down, receiving 54,762 votes, or 237 more than the head of the ticket. While still digesting the returns the suggestion is made that the local committee arrange for permanent headquarters, the victory in the State and elsewhere meaning that hope must not die in Louisville.

It is not hard to predict the outcome of the Quin administration. "Quin the Man" will become "Quin the Goat" after a few short months. He will be allowed possibly to close a few lecture shows or places of amusement to enable him to say to the Sunday-school gatherings, "Look what I have done." But he will never be allowed to close the bootlegging and gambling joints, as they are heavy contributors to the Searcy-Chilton machine. Quin will make the speeches of welcome to the goody-goody gatherings but the machine bosses will make the speeches of welcome to the bootlegging and gambling crowds. The machine force will be worse, if that is possible, thinking the election meant an endorsement for the past nightmare of four years. There is a suggestion of humor in the outlook though. What a joke it will be on the high-brow independents in Crescent Hill and like sections who think they voted for good government. A rude and early awakening is theirs.

THE VERDICT.



Searcy-Chilton organ and Missouri mudgutter sheet condemned for inciting religious prejudice.

IRELAND

Lloyd George and Sir James Craig Fail to Reach Any Decision.

Peace Negotiations Are Admitted to Have Reached Critical Stage.

Members of Ulster Cabinet Are Summoned For Meeting in London.

SUCCESS OR FAILURE IS NEAR.

Further discussion of the plans devised by the Government and the Sinn Fein for settlement of the Irish problem was on the programme of Premier Lloyd George and Sir James Craig at the assumption of their consultations Monday. No decision or agreement having been reached at Saturday's interviews between the British Premier and the head of the Ulster Cabinet. The plans under consideration have to do with the question of fiscal autonomy proposed for the two legislatures in Ireland in connection with which Sir Robert Horne, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Sir James Craig to do his utmost toward peace. Even Sir Edward Carson is reported as advising temperate action by his partisans assuring them, following his conversations with Lloyd George, that if Ulster accepts a status similar to Quebec, under the home rule act, all her rights will be safeguarded.

In his own bailiwick, despite the support of the United Unionists and Orangemen, Craig has to face the growing discontent of the Ulster business element which is restive under the boycott and threatened destruction of the export trade, and of the manufacturing interests which are already losing large sums weekly. The latter are proving a powerful influence for peace with which Carson and the other moderates may possibly overcome the prejudice of the 500,000 Orangemen who comprise a tenth of the total Irish population.

Interviewed Monday night by Universal Service, Sir James Craig said: "I have spent a strenuous day in consultation with Unionist leaders preparing for a meeting of the Ulster Cabinet. The lines I have adopted will meet with the unanimous approval of the Ulster loyalists, but the situation is so grave that I feel the responsibility should be shared by the whole Cabinet."

The Lord Mayor's banquet Wednesday evening at Guild Hall assumed more than national importance when Prime Minister David Lloyd George, replying to the Mayor's toast to the Cabinet, declared that there was a better prospect of Great Britain's proposals to Ireland being heeded today and of Ireland accepting the invitation to enter the British commonwealth as an equal than for years, but that the conference was still in a critical stage.

Beyond this he carefully refrained from divulging the results or the possibilities of the conference which are now being held with the Irish representatives. In concluding he said: "I can not reveal any secrets of

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BISHOP

Makes Plea For Irish Freedom, That Audience Cheers For Several Minutes.

Refers to the Declaration of Independence as Reason For His Stand.

Traitors to the Principles on Which American Government Was Founded.

NOT IRISHMAN BUT AMERICAN.

With a copy of the Declaration of Independence in his hand the Right Rev. Joseph Schrembs, D. D., Bishop of Cleveland and head of the Laymen's Department of the National Catholic Welfare Council, stood before an audience of sympathizers with the Irish cause that filled Keith's Hippodrome Sunday afternoon and made a plea for Irish independence that caused the audience to rise and cheer his statements for several minutes.

"Though I am not an Irishman, but an American," the Right Rev. Bishop said, "it is as an American citizen that I hold that any man who stands on the platform of American principles must be a sympathizer with Irish freedom. And I go further than this," the Bishop continued, "and say that the man who professes to be an American and yet stands against Irish freedom is a traitor to the principles on which this Government was founded." Then the audience arose and applauded.

"Do you ask me to prove my assertion?" the Bishop continued. "Well, then," he said, "I hold in my hand the Declaration of American Independence. That is the charter of American freedom, and any man who professes to be an American must be willing to stand by that Declaration of Independence. I sometimes wonder," the Bishop continued, "whether the men who profess to be American and yet stand against the principles of the Declaration of American Independence? I know American editions of the London Times—and there are plenty of them from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Lakes to the Gulf, bought by English gold which we supply and for which England is asking us to remit the interest—I know this—that these men have not read the Declaration of Independence, or if they have, they have long since become traitors to the principles they have enunciated."

The Bishop then read that portion of the declaration of principles beginning, "We hold these truths to be self-evident," down to the words, "derive their just powers from the consent of the governed." He then asked the audience if they believed these principles. There was a shout of approval.

Bishop Schrembs was to have been Chairman of the meeting, which was addressed by Harry J. Boland, former secretary to Eamon De Valera and now representative of De Valera in the United States, and by Peter Golden, National Secretary to the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic. Delayed by confirmation engagements, Bishop Schrembs had not arrived at the time of opening the meeting, and the Rev. Gilbert P. Jennings, pastor of St. Agnes' church, acted in his stead.

Peter Golden is a cousin of the late Terence MacSwiney, and made several allusions to the principles of freedom which MacSwiney enunciated and died for. Golden, a man of medium height and slight build, made an earnest plea for the Irish cause, speaking with dramatic intensity for half an hour. He asked the sympathizers with the Irish cause to enroll in the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic.

In his address Harry Boland said the people of Ireland have established their own republic, which they hope to maintain for all time. He said it was useless to ask the people of Ireland to accept a compromise form of government. Absolute independence, with the right to live their own national life in their own way, governed by men of their own selection is the desire of the Irish people, he said. The first anniversary of the death of Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, a few days ago, Boland said, deserved the tributes paid MacSwiney's sacrifice. MacSwiney died for a principle of liberty that is world wide in its scope. "There is no bitterness in the hearts of the Irish people," Boland declared. "There is not a God of hate. Love for Ireland and not hatred for England is their plea. We on our side are willing and anxious to make peace. We will do nothing to hamper or prejudice the negotiations now going on and can only pray that they will end in a final settlement of the unhappy strife that has so long existed between the two nations. But should the negotiations break down, and we be forced again to defend our hard won liberty, the army of the republic is ready, armed, equipped and disciplined, to carry on the fight and to carry it on as it has never been waged before."